Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS
INSECTICIDE DIVISION

Patent List No. 8

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ SEP-7 1934 ★
BUREAU OF
ENTOMOLOGY

A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued from 1917 to 1933 inclusive

relating to

TRAPS FOR CRAWLING INSECTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Washington, D.C.
August 1934

A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS ISSUED FROM 1917 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, RELATING TO TRAPS FOR CRAWLING INSECTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Insecticide Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

The 60 devices mentioned in this list are for use largely in catching roaches and ants. One trap is designed for catching termites. Various baits are specified, such as sugar, syrup, molasses plus glue, saccharin, citrus fruit juice, partially decomposed meat, bread, bread with onion, sliced vegetables, soup and milk. Insecticides named in these patents include coal oil, sodium fluoride and carbon dioxide.

Every effort has been made by the compiler to make this list of patents complete and no discrimination is intended against any patent mention of which is inadvertently omitted.

The Department of Agriculture assumes no responsibility for the merits or workableness of any of the patents, nor does it recommend any of the inventions listed.

1,243,625 (Oct. 16, 1917; appl. May 22, 1916). ROACH HIVE OR TRAP. John A. Owens, Moultrie, Ga. - Clay L. Dean, Moultrie, Ga. - This rectangular trap is made of wood or metal. Roaches attracted by bait enter at the bottom through conical wire screen leaders.

1,248,337 (Nov. 27, 1917; appl. Dec. 2, 1916). INSECT GUARD. Robert A. Johnson, New Orleans, La. - This device consists of a cylinder containing oil or cotton waste saturated with oil, vaseline or other substance obnoxious to insects. Food to be protected is attached to the bottom of the cylinder which is suspended from any suitable elevated object. When not in use the upper end of the cylinder may be closed.

1,250,007 (Dec. 11, 1917; appl. July 10, 1916). ROACH TRAP. William T. Phillips, Tampa, Fla. - Roaches are attracted by bait to this rectangular wire screen trap which they enter through conical inlet members.

1,265,481 (May 7, 1918; appl. Oct. 3, 1916). INSECT TRAP. William A. Mosby, San Antonio, Tex. - One-half to Robert M. Lother, San Antonio, Tex. - This flanged pan is placed directly over an ant burrow. Ants are attracted by bait and are destroyed by falling into water or a poisonous fluid.

1,277,354 (Sept. 3, 1918; appl. Oct. 19, 1915). INSECT TRAP. Nishan G. Arabian, Lawrence, Mass. - This trap for roaches and similar insects consists of a metal cylinder with funnels in both ends. Bait is put on a sponge or wad, or other absorbent material in the center of the trap.

1,313,986 (Aug. 26, 1919; appl. Dec. 9, 1916). INSECT TRAP. Andrew J. Hardin, Chattahoochee, Fla. - This cylindrical wire screen trap is designed for catching roaches and other crawling insects.

1,314,242 (Aug. 26, 1919; appl. Mar. 6, 1919). COCKROACH TRAP. Christen E. Bjorge and Edward E. Bjorge, Detroit, Minn.- Roaches are attracted to this box-typo trap by suitable bait.

1,327,200 (Jan. 6, 1920; appl. Jan. 7, 1919). INSECT-POISON-SUPPLY CONTAINER. Luke J. Fairbanks, Los Angeles, Calif. - This container for ant paste or other viscous poison permits entry of ants.

1,327,579 (June 6, 1920; appl. Apr. 3, 1919). SNAIL AND SLUG TRAP. Roy S. Walker, Pasadena, Calif. - L. R. Alderman & Co., Pasadena, Calif. - This trap consists of an inverted porous pot containing in its top sawdust or moss filled with water impregnated with a substance (e. g. saccharin, sugar, juices from citrus fruits), that is attractice to snails and slugs.

1,366,059 (Jan. 18, 1921; appl. Oct. 17, 1919). TRAP. William B. Miller, Schulenburg, Tex. - This cylindrical wire screen trap may be used for flies or for ants.

1,372,780. (Mar. 29, 1921; appl. Nov. 29, 1920). INSECT EXTERMINATOR. Max E. Schenke, Newburgh, N.Y. - Newburgh Metal Works, Newburgh, N.Y. - This device consists of a base, a pad treated with an insecticidal substance and a dome provided with passages for insects and designed to clamp the pad in position.

1,379,685 (May 31, 1921; appl. May 20, 1920). RAT, MOUSE, AND INSECT TRAP. Louis Haege, New Memphis, Ill. - Insects entering this trap fall into a receptacle which may contain oil or water.

1,386,408 (Aug. 2, 1921; appl. Jan. 5, 1920). INSECT-TRAP. Martin Karbouski, Cicero, Ill. - This wire screen trap is designed to capture roaches, ants and crickets as well as mice

1,394,626 (Oct. 25, 1921; appl. Apr. 29, 1920). INSECT TRAP. Reinhold G. Koch, New York, N.Y. - Bait which may be fatal to insects but harmless to human beings attracts roaches to this trap.

1,424,596 (Aug. 1, 1922; appl. Mar. 1, 1920). ANT TRAP. Jefferson D. Scrivner, San Benito, Tex. - This trap is especially designed for use against leaf cutting ants. It consists essentially of a trough which may be imbedded in the ground over the mouth of an ant hill, put around a tree trunk, or placed beneath furniture legs. When used in the home a quantity of exterminating liquid is placed in it.

1,460,596 (July 3, 1923; appl. Oct. 18, 1922). TRAP. Miles L. Martin, Bainbridge, Ga. - Bait is used to attract roaches to this wire screen trap.

1,464,394 (Aug. 7, 1923; appl. Mar. 3, 1922). ANT TRAP. John W. Pollock, Soldiers Home, Sawtelle, Calif. - This device consists of a cylindrical container with open top which is protected by a hood. Ants are attracted by a bait made of 90% molasses and 10% glue.

1,471,986 (Oct. 23, 1923; appl. Feb. 6, 1923). INSECT TRAP. Edwin Voges, Riesel, Tex. - This trap is designed for placing over an ant hill. It is constructed of sheet metal and is provided with a trough to hold a suitable insecticide such as coal oil.

1,482,992 (Feb. 5, 1924; appl. May 9, 1923). INSECT TRAP. August Hoffbauer, Brooklyn, N.Y. - This device consists of a block of wood impregnated with an oily water-proof material which acts as a bait for insects. A chamber in the block contains either liquid or powder insecticide.

1,485,867 (Mar. 4, 1924; appl. Nov. 20, 1922). INSECT TRAP. William M. Mooney, Washington, D.C. - One-half to Herbert F. Groves, Washington, D.C. - Plastic bait attracts roaches and other crawling insects to this rectangular pasteboard trap.

1,493,132 (May 5, 1924; appl. Aug. 24, 1923). INSECT TRAP. Russell R. Strong, Anaconda, Mont. - Flies are attracted by partially decomposed meat to this trap in which they are killed by contact with an insecticide.

1,499,222 (June 24, 1924; appl. Mar. 20, 1923). TRAP Isabel O. Kiley, Jacksonville, Fla. - This trap is primarily designed to catch roaches. A small piece of bread and onion is used as bait.

1,515,094 (Nov. 11, 1924; appl. July 14, 1924). INSECT TRAP. Jacob T. Cumbie, Orr, Okla. - This trap is designed for placing over an ant hill. The insects are precipitated into a receptacle containing an insecticide.

1,519,456 (Dec. 16, 1924; appl. Feb. 5, 1923). INSECT DESTROYER. Clifford E. Jones, Peru, Ind. - This device consists of a shallow pan with a top which is depressed in the center and is provided with an opening which provides access to flies to a poisonous liquid held in the pan.

1,543,968 (June 30, 1925; appl. Dec. 11, 1922). COMBINATION INSECT TRAP AND BAIT BUCKET. Sion H. Williams and Carlos O. Neely, Hornbeak, Tenn. - This metal bucket is designed to trap roaches for use as fish bait.

1,562,397 (Nov. 17, 1925; appl. Apr. 6, 1925). TRAP. Lyman F. Whelchel, Anniston, Ala. - One-half to W. F. Britton, Anniston, Ala. - Bait attracts roaches and other insects to this rectangular wire screen trap.

1,566,179 (Dec. 15, 1925; appl. July 23, 1925). ANT TRAP. Charles G. Wilmarth, Salina, Kans. - This trap consists of a wooden box filled with a honey comb of wood or strawboard strips. Buried about 1 1/2 inches under the surface of the ground the trap attracts multitudes of termites which are dumped into coal oil or burned.

1,566,199 (Dec. 15, 1925; appl. May 13, 1925). ROACH EXTERMINATOR. Thomas Gaskins, Jr., Arcadia, Fla. - De Soto Chemical Co., Arcadia, Fla. - This device consists of a cardboard tube containing a cake of poisoned food of the nature of moistened gum.

1,569,170 (Jan. 12, 1926; appl. Apr. 4, 1924). INSECT TRAP. Maurice Braun and Geza Gelencser, New York, N.Y. - Crawling household pests are attracted to this glass bowl by food and caught in a perfumed liquid.

1,578,061 (Mar. 23, 1926; appl. Sept. 18, 1924). ROACH TRAP. Jacques Abadie, New Orleans, La. - Roaches are attracted to this rectangular wire screen trap by bait.

1,584,079 (May 11, 1926; appl. Oct. 17, 1924). ANT TRAP. William F. Cook, Crystal City, Tex. - Ants entering this sheet metal trap placed over an ant hill fall into kerosene or other insecticide.

1,583,302 (June 8, 1926; appl. Apr. 5, 1923). ANT TRAP. Frank Brooks, Donaldsonville, La. - This tubular casing makes a poisonous liquid available to Argentine ants but inaccessible to children and domestic animals.

1,599,408 (Sept. 14, 1926; appl. May 4, 1925). INSECT TRAP. Albert D. Cardinet, Los Angeles, Calif. - Ants entering this jar are killed by poison.

1,621,318 (Mar. 15, 1927; appl. Feb. 5, 1924). ANT TRAP. Artist A. Edwards and Robert L. McDonald, Wilson, Okla. - This sheet metal trap especially designed to catch red ants is placed over the ant hill.

1,623,439 (Apr. 5, 1927; appl. Sept. 7, 1926). ANT TRAP. William E. Rawlings, Santa Clara Co., Calif. - Ants are attracted by syrup on a mirror to this trap. This together with the reflection of the ant in the mirror induces it to descend upon the mirror. The ants are prevented from getting out by a strip of adhesive tape.

1,629,402 (May 17, 1929; appl. Sept. 8, 1926). TRAP. Carol March, Chicago, Ill. - This trap for flies, roaches and other crawling insects consists of a glass jar, the mouth of which is closed by a cone which projects within the jar. Insects are attracted by milk in the jar which they enter through an elongated slot in the cone.

1,634,648 (July 5, 1927; appl. Mar. 4, 1926). INSECT TRAP Albert D. Cardinet, Los Angeles, Calif. - This trap for ants consists of a paraffined paper cup fastened to a tree. The trap is covered but openings near the upper edge allow ants to enter and eat the poison syrup.

1,666,538 (Apr. 17, 1928; appl. Aug. 16, 1927). INSECT POISON FEEDER. Leo A. Mattes, Berkeley, Calif. - This glass jar with metal top contains poison for ants. Slits in the cover permit insects to enter.

1,672,576 (June 5, 1928; appl. Dec. 13, 1926). INSECT TRAP. Adolph V. Meyer, Pasadena, Calif. - This cockroach trap is made of glass in the form of a trapezohedral box. Attracted by bait the insects slide down an inclined glass plate into the trap.

1,700,517 (Jan. 29, 1929; appl. Apr. 25, 1927). ROACH EXTERMINATOR. George H. Ross, Chicago, Ill. - Roaches are attracted by bread to this pasteboard box and are killed by sodium fluoride which is placed in a ring around the bait.

1,703,210 (Feb. 26, 1929; appl. Nov. 7, 1927). INSECT POISON CONTAINER. John B. Rosefield, Piedmont, Calif. - This screw top jar contains poison for ants which enter through ports in the top.

1,703,322 (Feb. 26, 1929; appl. May 13, 1921; Renewed July 14, 1928). SANITARY FLY AND INSECT TRAP. William E. D. Rummel, Chicago, Ill. - Several kinds of bait, each kind being placed in a separate receptacle, may be used in this wire screen trap. After entering, the flies come in contact with a wick moistened with an insecticidal germicidal liquid and eventually fall into a well containing this liquid.

1,714,666 (May 28, 1929; appl. June 23, 1924). INSECT POISON FEEDER. George W. Gring, Berkeley, Calif. - This glazed porcelain jar which contains poison for ants is provided with a hood to shed water.

1,715,173 (May 28, 1929; appl. Mar. 5, 1927). INSECT TRAP. Charles F. Opitz, New York, N.Y. - Roaches and similar pests are attracted to this knockdown cardboard trap by a slice of vegetable covered with a poisonous paste.

1,729,389 (Sept. 24, 1929; appl. Apr. 5, 1928). POISON CONTAINER. Clarence W. Hughett, Fresno, Calif. - This bell-shaped container for ant poison is provided with a spike for attachment to trees.

1,769,408 (July 1, 1930; appl. Aug. 29, 1928). ANT POISON FEEDER. Robert H. Andrews, Oakland, Calif. - Forty-nine one hundredths to Elsworth Maxfield, Oakland, Calif. - This receptacle for ant poison consists of an inverted glass jar.

1,770,330 (July 8, 1930; appl. July 10, 1929). ROACH TRAP. Buford Warden, Memphis, Tenn. - Roaches are attracted by bait to this rectangular wire screen trap.

1,774,387 (Aug. 26, 1930; appl. June 12, 1929). VERMIN EXTERMINATOR. Robert Loibl, Los Angeles, Calif. - This container holds a poisonous liquid for destroying the Argentine ant and other ants in such a way as to prevent children or pets having access thereto.

1,791,145 (Feb. 3, 1931; appl. Dec. 27, 1928). ANT TRAP. William E. Rawlings, San Jose, Calif. - Bait attracts ants to this device where they are killed by the slow generation of carbon dioxide or other poisonous gas heavier than air.

1,797,743 (Mar. 24, 1931; appl. May 7, 1929). INSECT TRAP. Harry B. Wesson, Tampa, Fla. - Food attracts roaches to this wire cloth cage with a dome shaped top which has an entrance therethrough.

1,804,426 (May 12, 1931; appl. Aug. 9, 1926). ANT POISON FEEDER. Leo A. Mattes, Berkeley, Calif. - This ant poison container consists of a jelly glass with a sheet metal cover.

1,815,652 (July 21, 1931; appl. Dec. 5, 1927). INSECT POISON FEEDER. George W. Gring, Berkeley, Calif. - This container for insect poison is made of paper.

1,821,288 (Sept. 1, 1931; appl. Nov. 13, 1928). BAIT BOTTLE. Samuel H. Beetem, Benicia, Calif. - Rex Research Corp., Toledo, Ohio. - The object of the present invention is to provide a bottle which will assume a vertical position wherever it is to be placed and which will be provided with a cover to prevent animals and small children from getting at the poison content, but at the same time permit free access to ants, etc., and to provide a cover which will prevent entrance from rain.

1,822,307 (Sept. 8, 1931; appl. Oct. 30, 1929). ANT TRAP. Daniel Nettekoven, Escondido, Calif. - This ant trap embodies a receptacle adapted to contain water or any other suitable liquid, a bait container on the inner side of the receptacle, and entrance openings in the receptacle so situated with respect to the bait container as to cause ants seeking the bait to crawl over surfaces disposed above the water and to assume inverted and other positions in which they are made to drop from the surfaces and thus be precipitated into the water where they are exterminated.

1,823,777 (Sept. 15, 1931; appl. Feb. 5, 1931). INSECT TRAP. Ralph J. Armstrong, Monett, Mo. - Bait attracts roaches to this box type trap.

1,867,252 (July 12, 1932; appl. Mar. 26, 1931). ROACH TRAP. James W. Crigler, Mississippi City, Miss. - Bait attracts roaches to this trap which consists of a glass fruit jar with a wire screen funnel in its mouth.

1,887,771 (Nov. 15, 1932; appl. May 5, 1931). ANT JAR. John D. Marsh, Los Angeles, Calif. - One-half to Don. A. Henderson, Los Angeles, Calif. - A jar holding ant poison is described.

1,892,952 (Jan. 3, 1933; appl. June 5, 1931). VERMIN TRAP. Henry F. Hyman, Houston, Tex. - This device is designed to prevent ants and roaches from climbing up legs of tables and refrigerators.

1,925,187 (Sept. 5, 1933; appl. May 31, 1932). ANT JAR. Fritz H. Haradon, Pasadena, Calif. - A jar for holding ant poison is described.

1,936,644 (Nov. 28, 1933; appl. June 3, 1929). INSECT TRAP. George T. Schroder, New York, N.Y. - Liquid bait such as milk or soup is used to attract roaches to this cylindrical wire screen trap.

ASSIGNEE INDEX
(Numbers refer to patents cited)

Alderman, L. R. and Co., 1,327,579
Britton, W. F., 1,562,397
Dean, Clay L., 1,243,625
De Soto Chemical Co., 1,566,199
Groves, Herbert F., 1,485,867
Henderson, Don A., 1,887,771
Lother, Robert M., 1,265,481
Maxfield, Elsworth, 1,769,408
Newburgh Metal Works, 1,372,780
Rex Research Corporation 1,821,288

PATENTEE INDEX

Abadie, Jacques, 1,578,061
Andrews, Robert H., 1,769,408
Arabian, Nishan G., 1,277,354
Armstrong, Ralph J., 1,823,777
Beetem, Samuel H., 1,821,288
Bjorge, Christen E. and Bjorge, Edward E., 1,314,242
Bjorge, Edward E., (See Bjorge, Christen E.)
Braun, Maurice and Gelencser, Geza, 1,569,170
Brooks, Frank, 1,588,302
Cardinet, Albert D., 1,599,408; 1,634,648
Cook, William F., 1,584,079
Crigler, James W., 1,867,252
Cumbie, Jacob T., 1,515,094
Edwards, Artist A., and McDonald, Robert L., 1,621,318

Fairbanks, Luke J., 1,327,230
Gaskins, Thomas, Jr., 1,566,199
Gelencser, Geza, (See Braun, Maurice)
Gring, George W., 1,714,666; 1,815,652
Haege, Louis, 1,379,685
Haradon, Fritz H., 1,925,187
Hardin, Andrew J., 1,313,986
Hoffbauer, August, 1,482,992
Hughette, Clarence W., 1,729,389
Hyman, Henry F., 1,892,952
Johnson, Robert A., 1,248,337
Jones, Clifford E., 1,519,456
Karbouski, Martin, 1,386,408
Kiley, Isabel O. 1,499,222
Koch, Reinhold G. 1,394,626
Loibl, Robert, 1,774,387
March, Carl, 1,629,402
Marsh, John D., 1,887,771
Martin, Miles L., 1,460,596
Mattes, Leo. A., 1,666,538; 1,804,426
McDonald, Robert L. (See Edwards, Artist A.)
Meyer, Adolph V., 1,672,576
Miller, William B., 1,366,059
Mooney, William M., 1,485,867
Mosby, William A., 1,265,481
Neely, Carlos O., (See Williams, Sion H.)
Nettekoven, Daniel, 1,822,307
Opitz, Charles F., 1,715,173
Owens, John A., 1,243,625
Phillips, William T., 1,250,007
Pollock, John W., 1,464,394
Rawlings, William E., 1,623,439; 1,791,145
Rosefield, John B., 1,703,210
Ross, George H., 1,700,517
Rummel, William E. D., 1,703,322
Schenke, Max E., 1,372,780
Schroder, George T., 1,936,644
Scrivner, Jefferson D., 1,424,596
Strong, Russell R., 1,493,132
Voges, Edwin, 1,471,986
Walker, Roy S., 1,327,579
Warden, Buford, 1,770,330
Wesson, Harry B., 1,797,743
Whelchel, Lyman P., 1,562,397
Williams, Sion H. and Neely, Carlos O., 1,543,968
Willmarth, Charles G., 1,566,179